THE REPUBLICAN KEY NOTE.

SOUNDED VERY DISTINCTLY AT THE SERENADE TO GEN. GARFIELD.

Same Old Tune that Republicant have Pitched in Every Contest Since the War-The South and the Bloody Shirt-Garfield's Heart in Turn Bleeds for the African-Logan 'lighting over his Imagin-ary Battles-Stains and Conkling Absent.

Sen. Garfield was very busy yesterday receiving the throngs of officeholders and office seekers who called upon him in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Many were disappointed in the morning, for Mr. Garfield was at two photograph galleries, the proprietors of which were vious to secure his likeness. Among those who called were W. L. McMillen of New Orleans, Thomas E. Stewart, R. B. Van Valkenburgh of Florida, Dr. Sherman of Ohio, W. S. George of Lansing Mich.; Cyrus W. Field, ex-Secretary Bolknap, the Rov. E. W. Bliss of Malvern, Pa.; Appraiser J. Q. Howard, George W. Peck of Flushing, L. I.; E. O. Locke of Fiorida, Senator Blair of New Hampshire, Justice Swayne of the United States Supreme Court, ex Gov. McCormick of Arizona, Mahlon Chance of Ohio, O. D. Conger of Michigan, Senator Logan of Illinois, Dodge, S. V. R. Cruger, Green B. Raum, Com-missioner of Internal Revenue; Henry E. Knox, ex-Attorney-General Williams; Murat Hal-stead, Gen. Arthur. Senator Blaine, Senator Conover, Godlove S. Orth, and Levi P. Morton. There was much comment on the conspicuous absence of Senator Conkiling. Among the callers in the afternoon was Thurlow Weed, who was escorted to Gen. Garfield by Col. G. W.

Hooker. In the afternoon John Sherman and Senator Blaine called to say good-by. Senator Logan announced that he was to speak in Rutland, Vt., next Monday, and Col. Hooker pronounced him an earnest, active, and vigorous supporter of Garfield. Among the callers in the afternoon were: Gen. Merritt, J. Brett Perkins of Rochester, the

mortal ideas in your hearts—fought and carried the victory in our war. It was worth nothing, but the truths that were under it and in it, and finally above it. And all that we mean to do by our meeting, veterans and comrades, is to stand sacred guard by the truths for which we fought. (Applause.) While a man of us is alive to shake hands together we will stand by the great truths of the war. (Applause.) And gentlemen, comrades, some of those truths have settled so deeply into our hearts that we can never forget them. One I wish to mention, the grand elevating at of war itself. (Applause.) But we gathere. They went out into this war and were entered on the roster of immortal heroes. (Applause.) They went into the war and came out of it in the spirit of those soldiers spoken of by Henry of Agineourt, "Who this day sheds his blood with me, this day gentles his condition." And it did gentle his condition. And it did gentle his condition. There is another thing we will forever remember. We will remember the allies who fought with us. When we began the great struggle, we looked over behind the army of white robels and saw four millions of black people condemned to toil and work for our snemies, and we found that the hearts of over four million were God-stirred and God-inspired with the spirit of liberty, and they were all our friends. [Applause.] We have seen white men who betrayed the flag and fought to break the Union, but never in all that long and dreary war you never saw a traitor in a black skin. [Applause.] When our prisoners escaped from the darkness and starvation of prisons, men of the North seeking safety by the gleam of the north star never leared to enter the black man's eabin and ask for bread. [Applause.] When our prisoners escaped from the darkness and instrument of our Constitution, shall shine with for its privation of prisons, men of the North seeking safety by the gleam of the north star never leared to enter the black man's eabin and ask for bread. [Applause.] Men our prisoners as under the priso

atrict. (Applause.)
Chester A. Arthur was received with
hears. He said:
FELLOW BEFURLICANS OF NEW YORK:

who was imprisoned in Moro Castle, Havana, You all know that I am not here to-night to make a speech. I am here to unite with you as Republicans of New York to pay our respects and do honor to the distinguished stateman and soldier whom you have heard and whom you are going to make President. As a New Yorker I can hardly describe to you my gratification at seeing so noble, so splendid an assemblage to pay that honor which we allowe. I will not make you a Speech because there are distinguished shed lepublicans in abroad whom you will be glad to hear. I will ask Gen, Logan, ICheers for

Logan.] I thank you all, gentlemen, for your warm reception, and leave you all my good wishes. You will see enough of me here, but you don't see Gen. Logan very often." (Cheers.) Gen. Logan, after his usual bloody shirt speech. proceeded to discuss the Democratic platform and Gen. Hancock's letter, after which he said: "We insist that this Government has the right to protect its citizens on land and on see, and I insist, as an individual, that the Government or Administration that will fail to enforce the laws, to protect its citizens under the laws of this nation, is not worthy of the countenance of the American people. (Cries of "Good!" and cheers.]

Edwards Pierrepont followed. He said: "The Secretary of the Treasury told me yesterday that piled up in his department, and before the courts and Congress, were millions and that there are bills before Congress to extend the time in aid of these claims. I understand now what Gen. Hancock meant in his letter of acceptance where he said that it was more than afteen years after the war, and it was time to enjoy the substantial benefits of reconciliation. (Applause.) Mr. Tilden, when he was a candidate for the Presidency, received such pressure from the North that he was against the payment of these claims. Gen. Hancock is more circumspect. He make no such blunder. He speaks a great deal of the Constitution and the constitutional ameniments, but he says nothing about these claims, knowing full well that the Constitution makes no provision whatever against the payment of such claims. Mr. Tilden, by his letter, lost the confidence of the Democratic party. (Applause.) Wade Hampton recently piedged the entire 138 votes of the solid South for Gen. Hancock Sunpose, on the other hand, we conclude to piedge the solid electoral vote of the solid North. IApplause.]

"I do not regard the boast of Wade Hampton as idle. It is to the North we look—to the intelligent, the patriotic North. The time is far distant, yea, very far distant, when the North will consent to ask partion for

innel, V. next Monday, and Gol. Hooker present of Gordale, Amena the callers in the afternoon were; Gen. Horizon and the callers in the afternoon were; Gen. Horizon and the callers in the afternoon were; Gen. Horizon and the callers in the afternoon were; Gen. Horizon and the callers in the afternoon were; Gen. Horizon and the callers in the afternoon were; Gen. Horizon and the callers in the callers of the

fore Justice Kenna in Williamsburgh yesterday norning, charged by their aged father, Peter Reilly, of 43 Box street, Greenpoint, of ill-treating him. The women are twins, and are about 30 years of age. Bridget has been married. In court Mr. Reilley said that his life was in no way court Mr. Reilley said that his life was in no way pleasant at home. His daughters caused him much pain. It was an every day occurrence for them to belabor him with a teapot. Sometimes they broke dishes over his head, and beat him with a chair. This, he said, he had endured for some time, but at last human nature could stand it no longer, so he concluded to appeal to the law. During the recitai of their father's wrongs the sisters made a scene. Bridget threatened to smash her umbrella over her father's bead while Mary shook her fist at him. The Justice interfered, and Mary Reilly shook her fist at him, and shouted that she "would not have any more bamboozing." Bridget Feeney glared about the room, swinging her umbrella over her more bamboozing." Bridget Feeney glared about the room, swinging her umbrella over her head, and screamed: "I'll adjourn this court if I get six months for it!" The Justice arose to his feet, and with the assistance of several policemen the women were taken down stairs and locked up. Justice Renna an hour later put them under bonds to keep the peace, and they were let out without passing through the court room.

HAYES'S CABINET IN SESSION. The Time Mostly Occupied in Telling Stories

-Judge Key Awarded the Palm. WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 .- The few Secretaries who are in the city and the representatives of those who are absent met in Cabinet meeting to-day. The time was chiefly occupied in telling stories. Mr. Hayes told a little one, which is said to have been just a trifle off color; but the palm was awarded Judge Key, who is a great yarn spinner, and has a find of withy stories at command. Wm. M. Evarts did not participate in the general mirth. He reported to the Cabinet the facts which have been printed in relation to the third Spanish outrage, the case of the Baitimore schooner George Wushington, and said that he believed a case arainst the Spanish Government worthy of serious attention had been made out. It was decided to leave the whole matter in Mr. Evarts's hands. He will direct future proceedings as may seem to him for the best, Jose Piedrahita, the American citizon who was imprisoned in Moro Castle, Havana, by the Spanish authorities, under suspicion of being a Cuban sympathizer, has not yet prosented his case to the State Department. said to have been just a trifle off color; but the

THE FAST OVER THIS NOON.

DR. TANNER MAKING MANY LAPS AND RIDING OUT YESTERDAY.

To Leave the Hall and Recuperate at a Pet vate House-What Made his Brother-in-law Rasten from the Halt to Telegraph to the Home of the Faster's Aged Father, Dr. Tanner's forty days' fast will close at noon to-day. There will be no programme of rejoicing, no dinner of watchers, no water meion on a silver tray, and no display whatever

in Clarendon Hall. Whether the faster will attempt to take nourshment at noon in the hall is extremely doubtful. It will depend upon his desire at the time. What has been decided upon is that almost immediately after the clock strikes he will be taken away by Dean Gunn of the United States Medical College in a carriage to the house of the latter, 31 East Twenty-fourth street. There he will remain until he has recuperated aufficiently to make it safe for him to resume his ordinary mode of life. It is not thought likely that he will be able to eat an ordinary meal before the lapse of a week or ten days. There will be a ripe watermelon at Dr. Gunn's house, and in case the diluted milk, which will first be given to the faster, remains on his stomach, he will se allowed to eat of the melon. This melon will be purchased this morning by the young lastto whom Dr. Tanner awarded the contract about

the middle of his fast.

To a casual observer Dr. Tanner yesterday appeared brighter, livelier, stronger, and more energetic than on any day of the last two weeks. He descended from his retreat in the south gallery at least half a dozen times, and in the evening he took a carriage ride. Yet he was very weak. His exertion was the result of the

A week ago the largest number of tickets that

POSITIVELY
No questions answered by Dr. Tanner or the physicians on watch. This rule will be strictly en-

No questions answered by Dr. Tanner or the physicans on watch. This rule will be strictly enforced.

Among the visitors of the afternoon were Gens. Daniel E. Sickies and Franz Sigel, and E. O. Perrin, Clerk of the Court of Appeals. In accordance with the notice on the placard the attending physicians were silent, leaving Mr. Judson Sausse to dispense scientific information about the faster to such as had come with pet questions to ask.

A 5% o'clock a carriage drawn by two handsome bays draw up at the door. Dr. Tanner was off his table and down stairs like ashot.

Dr. Tanner returned from his drive at 7% o'clock, and was greeted with cheers by a throng that had assembled on the steps. He rested a few minutes in a parlor on the first floor, and then waiked up stairs to the ante-room, where he soon fell asleep on a cot. He spent two hours in the carriage. The springwater jug was left behind, and so a stop was made at a house on the corner of Riverside Drive and 108th street, where a bottle was procured and where a young lady presented him with a bouquet. He was frequently recognized and cheered on the route. He was inclined to be sleepy during most of the time, but at times he was cheerful and talkative. Soon after his return a tall, sunburnt man, with sparse gray hair, entered the hall. This was Dr. Tanner's brother-in-law Monroe M. Gardner of Litchfield, Medina County, Ohio, It is in his house that Dr. Tanner's father resides. He said he had come to New York because the members of his household were very much concerned. His wife, he said was greatly slarmed for her brother's safety. Dr. Tenner was so tired after his long ride that it was not deemed prudent to have him see Mr. Gardner then. Soon afterward Dr. Tanner bounded down out of his cot in the ante-room, and leading the bevy of watchers and physicians, who followed him in a wedge, he boiled through the door in the hall, but ran away to telegraph to Litchfield whish he had seen It was arranged to Litchfield whish he had seen it was arranged to Litchfield w

Georgia Democratic Convention.

ATLANTA, Aug. 6 .- On the nineteenth ballot artanta, Aug. 6.—Of the inflected the ballot in the Democratic State Convention today the vote stood as follows on the candidate for Governor: Colquitt, 211; Lester, 58; Hardeman, 51; Cartrell, 15, and Warner, 13. The necessary number of votes to secure the somination is 294. Adjourned until to morrow. DEMOCRATIC PROSPECTS.

Hancock Strong in New Jersey-Encouragin News from Wisconsin.

Ex-Congressman Orestes Cleveland, mem ber of the Democratic National Committee for New Jersey, was at work in the committee's rooms at 138 Fifth avenue yesterday. He said in relation to the canvass in his State that one of the propositions considered in the Fifth Avenue Bepublican conference on Thursday was the advisability of postponing the New Jersey Republican State Convention until after the Democratic Gubernatorial Convention. "The Republican Convention has been called," Mr. Cleveland said, "for Aug. 18, and

our Convention for Sept. 1. The Republican

leaders are so alarmed at the prospect in the State that they formed the plan of deferring action in the hope that we might make some blunder of which they might take advantage. The scheme failed only on account of the confession of on account of the confession of weakness it involved, the consequences of which were feared by Republican leaders from other States. The truth of the matter is." Mr. Cleveland continued, "that the Bepublican managers have no real hope of carrying New Jersey for Garfield. They are making their fight in the Assembly districts with a view of securing the Legislature and electing a Republican United States Senator. It is already evident that the majority for the Democratio Presidential electors will be unprecedented. The independent vote of New Jersey is large, and often controls elections. This vote is substantially solid for Hancock. The people are far ahead of the politicians. While the work of regular organization of loculities through the agency of the State is already organized in campaign clubs, which sprang up everywhere as soon as the news of Hancock's nomination was received."

Mr. Cleveland's account of the condition of the campaign clubs, which sprang up everywhere as soon as the news of Hancock's nomination was received."

Alarge number of letters were received yesterday from Wissonsin. The writers all say that Hancock clubs are forming in every part of that State, and that the party is thoroughly organized. They all claim that Wisconsin should be put in the column of doubtful States.

A. C. Parkinson, Chairman of the State Committee of that State, writes:

There has never been so much god feeling and perfect santaction smean the Benecrate of this State at the

mittee of that State, writes:

There has never been so much good feeling and perfect satisfaction among the Democrats of this State at the opening of any Presidential campaign within my recollection. Changes in our favor have been reported from nearly every town in Wisconsin—none against us. The Norwegians, even, show signs — weak many the state of the period of the Republican perty in this biate. I am sure the Republican ampaign in Wisconsin will lack in enthusiasm to the very end. I give it as my firm conviction that if indiana gives a fair majority in October, Wisconsin will go for Hancock in November.

consis will go for Hancock in November.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee met in the St. James Hotel yesterday. After hearing reports from its subcommittees, and transacting other routine business appertaining to the campaign, it selected for the permanent headquarters of the State Committee the rooms in the St. James Hotel occupied during last year's campaign.

The Executive Committee of the regular Democratic organisation of this city met in Irving Hall last evening, and appointed a committee to represent the organization before the Police Board concerning the appointment of inspectors of election. Then, on motion of Hubert O. Thompson, the committee adopted the following:

Warnay The Democratic State Central Committee has

Hubert O, Thompson, the committee adopted the following:

Whereas The Democratic State Central Committee has adopted the following resolution:
Nessleed, That, with a view of preserving the Democratic majority in both branches of Congress, it is the sense of this committee that differences, if any exist, in local affairs between the Democrats of this State who support Hancock and English, should not be allowed to jeopardize the election of Democratic Congressions and Democratic embers of Assembly, but that on these offices especially at Democrats and Democratic organizations should unlie in the interest of the Democratic of the Democratic State Central Congressions, That, with a view of complying with the spirit of the resolution of the Democratic State Central Congression to carry out the recommensation of the State Central Committee, and report each Assembly district be appointed to adopt anch measures as may be deemed considered to carry out the recommensation of the State Central Committee, and report each to this Executive Committee.

Committee.

A committee of one from each district was then appointed, which organized by the election of Hubert O. Thompson as Chairman and Tim Shea as Secretary.

WITH A BULLET IN HIS HEAD.

A policeman was summoned early yesterday morning to 110 West Thirty-second street, to eject a man who was said to have forced his way into the house while drunk. He found a man lying apparently lifeless on the floor of one of the parlors. A revolver was grasped in the man's right hand, and a few drops of blood cosed from his right temple. An ambulance was summoned, and he was taken to the Thirtieth street police station. Restoratives were applied, and he recovered sufficiently to give his name as John C. Hersch, but he refused to give further information. Papers in his pockets indicated that he was in the employ of the

his name as John C. Hersch, but he refused to give further information. Papers in his pockets indicated that he was in the employ of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railway Company. He was removed to the New York Hespital.

Emma De Forest, who keeps the house at 110 West Thirty-second street, said yesterday: "A young man rang the bell after all had retired this morning. I had never seen him before to my knowledge. He was greatly intoxicated, and very noisy. He asked for Lou Gook, a young woman who lives with me, but was told that he could not be admitted at that hour. Ho then went down the steps and began to kick and bang at the basement door. My husband went down stairs, and, seeing him draw a revolver, stepped from the hailway into the front basement, Failing to get in by breaking down the door, the man opened the blinds of the basement window and deliberately fired, the bail passing within a few inches of my husband head. He then went away and began to bang at the next door. A policeman came along, but he merely took him away, without arresting him. The man soon came back, broke through a window on the baicony, and entered the front parlor. A young woman who was in the next room covered her head with the bedelothes through fear. The man passed out of her room into the extension parlor, and then all was quiet. A policeman was again summoned, and, with a nexro, he entered the house. We thought the intruder, whoever he was, had merely concealed himself, as no second pisitoi shot had been heard. His entrance was the work of a minute, and everybody except the woman mentioned was upstairs. The policeman found him in the centre of the extension parlor, lying face downward, with a revolver grasped in his right hand. When the gas was lit asmail hole was seen in his right temple. He was a young man, well dressed, but unknown to any of us except Lou Cook, and she did not know him by name, having met him only two or three times at Gould's allow in the him had been dient. At Bould's parton in Thirty-first street. The

Herson's home is in Passaic, N. J., with his father, who is employed in the office of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railway Company at 187 West street, this city.

At the hospital last evening the surgeon in charge said that Hersch's wound was very dangerous, but not necessarily fatal. It had not been probed, owing to the patient's low conditions.

Gen. Hancock's Visitors

The visitors to Gen. Hancock, yester fay, were Rear Admiral Worden, Congression B. B. Lewis and R. H. Isbell of Alabama, Scuator McPherson of New Jersey

Col. Mapleson writes that he did sign a contract with Christine Nilsson last April to sing in this country during the enging season, but that she now has country during the engines beason, but that she now has decided not to come, because of her husband all health, which would make it impossible for him to accompany her. (od. Mapieson says that it, nevertheless, since Nisson cochies to viet the United States at all this year it will a under his direction; otherwise his contract with her "wall have to be transferred until next year."

J. LLOYD HAIGH SENTENCED.

THE WIRE MANUFACTURER SENT TO SING SING FOR FOUR YEARS.

Pleading Guilty to One Count in the Many

Indictments Against Him for Forgery-Ef-forts to Make Restitution to His Creditors. District Attorney Phelps rarely appears is prosecutor in the General Sessions, his assistants acting ordinarily in his behalf. So, when he is seen within the bar, the spectators await interestedly some unexpected development. Mr. Phelps entered the court room through the door leading to the District Attor-ney's office, at noon yesterday, and seated himself beside Assistant District Attorney Bell, the prosecutor of the day, and the spectators beame intent. Several minutes later ex-United States District Attorney George Bliss took a seat near Mr. Phelps. Mr. Bell disposed of the prisoners who pleaded guilty, and then ... Phelps, rising, called, "J. Lloyd Haigh, on bail,

There was a buzz that expressed the surprise of the spectators, for Haigh's name was not upon the calendar for the day. A stir among the spectators on the right of the bench drew attention there. Haigh, whose enormous forgeries of commercial paper wrecked the Grocers' Bank, was seen coolly extricating himself from the spectators, among whom he had been sitting unobserved. There was a smile upon his face as he stepped into the central aisle and walked briskly toward the bar. He wore a suit of blue finnel. In the spotless bosom of his shirt were pearl studs, and a white lawn necktie was tied bout his stand-up collar. In his right hand he held a white Derby hat. As he reached the bar a court officer advanced to his side. "Take the prisoner's plea," Mr. Phelps said to Clerk Hall. Standing up behind his desk,

Clerk Hall took up one of six indictments that were bound together with a band of India rub-ber, and said; "J. Lloyd Haigh, the Grand Jury has indicted ber, and said:

"J. Lloyd Halgh, the Grand Jury has indicted you for forgery in the third degree, in forging the acceptance of Messrs. Barney and Ferris of Sandusky, Ohio, upon a draft for \$4.559.12, dated on the 15th of September, 1879, and payable at the Market National Bank in this city. Do you plead guilty or not guilty?"

"Guilty," Haugh answered, in a tone that was hardly audible. The smile faded from his face, and he showed that he realized his position.

"In this matter, may it please the Court," Mr. Phelps said, "I desire to say a few words. The general features of the prisoner's case are, of course, well known to the Court. But I deemed it proper to accept the plea of guilty under one of the indictments found against the prisoner, and I think that, after the acceptance of this plea, it is no more than right that I should throw some additional light upon the case. The indictments were found in March last. But the long delay between indictment and arraignment has not resulted from preventive efforts on the part of the prisoner. The delay was occasioned by the wish of those to whom the prisoner was largely indebted financially, that he should be admitted to bail, and left free to unravet the tangled threads of a great business, if he could. He has devoted himself to this work. I understand, greatly to the benefit of his creditors."

ravel the tangled threads of a great business, if he could. He has devoted himself to this work, I understand, greatly to the benefit of his creditors."

The District Attorney has stated the case to your Honor as it is. Mr. Bliss next said.

The prisoner has certainly done all in his power to disentangle the knotted skein of his business affairs for the henefit of those to whom he was indebted. Therefore I submit that, though he must be responsible for the offence of which he has pleaded guilty, there are circumstances in his case that appeal to your Honor's elemency."

Haigh, said Judge Gildersleeve, however serious your offence is, I am inclined to think that your conduct since your arrest entitles you to some merey at my hands. You certainly appear to have done whatever you could toward repairing the wrong that you were guilty of. In this view I sentence you to State prison, at hard labor, not for the full term prescribed by the law-dive years—but for four years."

Haigh's face became white, and tears moistened his eyes. He moved his hat nervously in his bands, and seemed to be about to speak. But the court officer at his side touched his arm, and when he turned led him from the bar. Near the door Deputy Sheriff McGonigal, at a sign from Under Sheriff Stevens, who stood near Mr. Pheips, took chares of Haigh, and walked beside him into the District Attorney's office. In one of the private rooms there Haigh had a final consultation with coursel and friends. While it was proceeding Mr. Stevens coffee. In one of the private rooms there Haigh had a final consultation with coursel and friends. While it was proceeding Mr. Stevens coffee. In one of the private rooms there Haigh had a final consultation with coursel and friends. While it was proceeding Mr. Stevens come and the private room beside Deputy Sheriff McGonigal aside, and slipped a pair of brand new handcuffs into his hand. They may have been intended for use upon Haigh's wrists in an emergency. But they were not upon his wrists some minutes afterward, when

was taken dreed to sing sing by an alternoon rain, but at 7 P. M. he had not arrived at the prison.

J. Lioyd Haigh was a manufacturer of wire at 81 John street, and derived a large income from his business. He was one of the contractors for the furnishing of wire to the trustees of the Brooklyn Bridge. Wire that he urnished in one instance was rejected by the inspectors at the bridge. But they were surprised to find the same wire in a lot delivered by Haigh at the storage yard of the bridge. When Haigh's attention was called to this matter, he made a prompt apology for what he called a mistake, and offered to supply sound whre in place of the defective wire. In March last the Grocers' Bank failed, mainly because it held as security for large loans to Haigh forged commercial paper piedged by him. Other banks in this city found that loans that they had made to Haigh were based upon the same kind of security. The aggregate of Haigh's forgeries, as far as known, amounted to fully a quarter of a million of dollars. The receiver of the Grocers' Bank, Mr. 8. V. White laid before the Grand Jury the evidence upon which the indictments against Haigh were founded. Haigh Grand Jury the evidence upon which the in-distinct against Haigh were founded. Haigh was arrested, but he was released under \$25,000 bail. It was said, vesterday, in the General Sessions Court building, that an application for pardon will be made in Haigh's behalf to Gov. Cornell.

A PUZZLING QUESTION.

The Foreman of the Grand Jury Puts a Question that is not Answered

The Grand Jury entered the General Sessions at 124 yesterday, Foreman B. A. Kisam at theirs head. Mr. Kissam handed a bundle of indictments to Clerk Hall, and ther he said to Judge Gildersleeve:

"We have been detained this morning, you;

Honor, by the lack of a quorum. We ordered a number of bills yesterday, but we could not dispose of them finally this morning until we had a quorum. Fifteen of us waited for an hour and a half, and then a sixteenth gentleman came."

"I deem it my duty, gentlemen," Judge Gildersleeve rejoined, "to warn you that there is a great deal of work for the Grand Jury to dispose of. The gentlemen of the Grand Jury should make a point of sitting as long as there is business to be disposed of. I do not intend to offer any reflection upon the gentlemen present, but I should make some other romarks if the absences were present,

"Tour Honor has said that the Grand Jury should sit as iong as there is any business before them." Mr. Kissam wenton, "I would like to ask a question that has been raised in the Grand Jury room. Has this Court the power to compel the Grand juorors to attend, or to remain together? Is it not the case, on the contrary, that they are free to exercise their out on in this connection?"

"Well—ah—I—." said Judge Gildersleeve, evidently taken unawares by the pointed question. Then he reflected for a moment, and added:

"I will answer your question, Mr. Foreman, pose of them finally this morning until we had

I will answer your question, Mr. Foreman, fall an hour. I will take time for considera-

"I will answer your question, Mr. Foreman, in half an hour. I will take time for consideration. Meanwhile the Grand Jury may retire." After the Grand Jury returned to their room, Judge Gilderslessy consulted Assistant District Attorney Bell as to Foreman Rissam's question, Next he sent for District Attorney Phelips and conferred, in an undertone, with him. But the puzzl ag question was not apparently settled, for, just before the adjournment of the court, Judge Gilderslessy said that he would dufor action in regard to it.

Charles K. Lawrence, a gray-haired man, who

Charles K. Lawrence, a gray-haired man, who evidently tell deeply his position, was a pris mer, yesterday, at the bar of the General Sessions. For many years Lawrence was a bookkeeper in the bub Tressury in this city. He lived in Brookyn, and endowed the privilege of the best society. But the contracted the hand of drinking to excess. He was discharged from the said-fressury recently, and then be begun to drink barder. On the 28th of June he forged a chief of the lorder E. Chonix Salind Bank of this city, purporting to be discovered to discovering the barder of the context of the said of the law of the lorder by John P. White a "cishkill an acquaintaine. Lawrence pleaded going, and Judge Gillershoove sentenced him to hear Peakenliars for one year.

GIRL SWIMMERS COMPETING.

Prize Contests at the Battery and a Mone

Scrabble at Gouverneur Street. The free swimming bath at the Battery was gayly decorated yesterday with miniature flags of many nations, and from the staffs above the house floated the national and State colors. The bath attendants were dressed in holiday attire, and the swimmers came in carefullymade toilets. The occasion for this display was the swimming match between thirty-four girl contestants that was postponed last Wednesday on account of the rain. The upper portion of the bath house was occupied by ladies and gentlemen. Superintendent James Mc Cartrey acted as master of ceremonies, and Misses Harney and Fernandez assisted.

The starters in the first contest were Alic Bannon, 13 years old; Maggie Lawrence, 11 years old: Laura Grant and Maggie Loftus, 8

The starters in the first contest were Alice Bannon, 18 years old; Maggie Lawrence, 11 years old; Laura Grant and Maggie Loftus, 8 years old. The girls wore pretty bathing suits. They were to swim twice the length of the bath. At the word they plunged head foremost into the water and struck out with eager strokes. Alice Bannon won the prize, a silver knife, fork, spoon, and napkin ring.

In the past race there were six starters, their ages ranging from 13 to 16 years. They were to swim four lengths of the bath. At the signal two of them plunged head foremost into the water, and, making a long dive, came to the surface far ahead of their competitors, who jumped off feet foremost. After the first round it seemed evident that Miss Mary Ann Feltrook would win the race; but she won by barely three feet. The prize was a silver Maltese cross.

In the third race were five girls, from 14 years to 16 years old. They were to swim the length of the bath six times. They made an even start, all plunging head foremost. Miss Annis Schriefer, aged 16 years, proved to be the fastest swimmer, and was presented with a silver goblet.

In the fourth race, four times the length of the bath, Miss 3 elle Patcher was the winner, and the prize was a silver medal.

The fifth race, six lengths of the bath, was won by Miss Anna Thure, who was prosented with a silver butter dish.

The last was a fat women's race, for all women weighing 200 bounds. There were five contostants, and when the plunge was made the water was churned into foam. The prize went to Mrs. Bartel.

Miss Kate Bennett and Mrs. E. A. Graves, the attendants at the Gouverneur street public bath, gave a novel exhibition there yesterday. The visitors might have fancied a ragged school turned loose, so varied and pictur-sque were the garments worn by the patrons of the bath. Any old cookes that were past duty as every-day raiments were utilized as bathing suits, and the bright-eyed, happy-faced children cared not for cut, fit, or quality so long as they had the privitese of a plu

A CLERGYMAN'S NIECE MISSING.

Abducted, it is Supposed, on the Day of Her Arrival from Germany. The Rev. R. Menck was a cabin passenger in the steamship Wieland, which arrived from Hamburg on Wednesday. His niece, Emily Petsch, a large-sized and comely girl of 12 years, came in the steamship as a steerage passenger. He was taking her from relatives in Prussia to his home in the West to rear to wo-Prussia to his home in the West to rear to womanhood. On the arrival of the vessel he intrusted her to the care of a steerage passenger
named August Farber to take to the Germau
emigrant boarding house at 16 State street,
whither he intended to followher as soon as the
customs officers had completed the examination of his baggage. When he got to the boarding house he found that neither Farber nor his
niece had been there. He subsequently learned
that they had gone to the Germanis emigrant
boarding house in Cedar street, and that there
Farber had represented the girl as his daughter, but had behaved toward her in a way that
the landlady deemed far from fatherly. Continuing his inquiries, the Rev. Mr. Menck ascertained at Castie Garden that the abductor of his
niece had bought two immigrant tickets to Chicago by the New York Central Railroad. Mr.
Menck promptly purchased a ticket for Chicago
and started on the next train, an express, overand started on the next train, an express, over-taking the immigrant train at Poughkeepsie. A telegram received from there at 16 State street said that he had failed to find his nices on the train, and a still later despatch, dated Chicago, announced that he had not obtained any trace of her in that city. of her in that city.

HIGHWAYMEN BEATEN.

A Struggle in which the Brivers of Brewery and Bakery Wagons Prevailed. At 34 o'clock on Thursday morning an attempt was made to rob the drivers of Hensler's and Tuft's brewery wagons and Mangel & Schmidt's bakery wagon, on the road from Newark to Elizabeth. The drivers were warned at the Half-Way House that desperate persons were lurking on the highway. Just as the wagons arrived opposite Peter B. Amory's old homestead, six men, who were ambushed in the woods on the roadside, sprang in front of the horses. Some of the men seized the horses and others attacked the drivers. A desperate struggle followed. The highwaymen endeavored to rob the drivers of their money, and even attempted to run off the horses and wazons. They were worsted in the struggle, however, and fied, taking with them a hat blanket and whip. The drivers, armed with hammers and cart rungs, gave classe and overtaking the highwaymen belabored them with the hammers and cart rungs antithey dropped their plunder and fied bruised and bleeding.

Several persons have been attacked by tranps in the locality where the drivers were assaulted. For several years tramps and desperate characters have lurked in hiding places in the swamp meadows between Newark and Elizabeth, and at one time had a considerable camp. woods on the roadside, sprang in front of the

DUEL NEAR WASHINGTON.

The Fight that a Farmer Says he Saw on his Farm near the Soldiers' Home. WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.-It is reported that duel was fought near this city to-day. A farmer who lives in the district north of the oldiers' Home came into town and said that at about 7 o'clock this morning he saw two backs driven to a secluded spot on his place. He walked over to whore they were, and saw that preparations were being made by eight men for a duel. He ordered them off his place, but they turned upon him and told him to clear out. He compiled with their request, and looked at the fight from a safe distance. Two men were placed opposite to each other, and, at the word, each fired. One man was struck in the right arm, but not seriously injured. The wound was bandaged, the opponents shook hands, and the party reentered the hacks, and were driven off in opposite directions. One man was described by the farmer as being of large frame, and wearing heavy black whiskers. The other was a small man, with a light moustache. The facts were reported to the police, and they are attempting to ascertain particulars of the affair. walked over to where they were, and saw that

Why Troops are Ordered to Ireland.

LONDON, Aug. 6.-In the House of Commons aday Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, replying o Mr. O'Conner Power, and the statement that the di-connect tear a rising in Ireland, to consequence of the jection of the Compensation for Disturbance full, wa The Piece, in its military inclinations column this morning, says. The troops come to Ireland will be one thousand strong. The force will be composed of three some pames from Charlong, three from Portsonalth, and these from Plymouth. The Charlosm party will sail to morrow.

A Mospital Nurse Convicted of Manslaughter. LONDON, Aug. 6.-Pleasance Louisa Ingle, a nurse in Guy's Hospital, London, was convicted to-day of manufaughter in causing the death of a young married woman named Louise Morgan, who had been admitted to the institution as a communitive patient. Mrs. Morgan, who was apparently doing well, gave the morgan and the same extra froutie, and was dragged to a bath tub by the nurse and placed in cold water. This treatment resulted in the death of the patient Sentence was postREPUBLICANS CONFERRING.

SENATOR CONKLING STILL CONSPICU-OUS BY HIS ABSENCE.

Keeping away from the Conference and Not

Calling on the Republican Candidate-Some of the Talk Occasioned Thereby. Most of the members of the Republican conference quit the city for their homes yeserday. The members of the Republican Naional Committee, who are still in the city, proess to be entirely satisfied with the result of the conference. The situation in the Southern states, as reported to them by the politicians from that section of the country, does not alarm them. All the advices from the South since the campaign opened have indicated that the Southern States would be solid for the Demo-cratic ticket, and they were therefore prepared o hear similar statements from the Southern Republicans who attended the conference.

A common topic of conversation among Re-

publicans yesterday was the attitude of Senator Conkling toward Gen. Garfield. The Senator's absence from the conference was unaccountable to many of these gentlemen and surprising to some. Whether he was in New York when the conference met was a question often asked. It

was answered in many ways. He was in the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Monday or Tuesday. On Thursday, while the conference was in seasion, it was reported that he was in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and some of the mention Republicants of this city said that they had seen and talked with him. The clerk of the Fifth Avenue Hotel said yesterday that Senator Conkiling paid his bill and went away on Wednesday morning. Several Republicans said that he was still in New York, and was shaving in the Albemar's Hotel, and others said that he was at Gon, Arthur's house in Lexington assoure.

A brominent Republican and personal friend and adherent of Senator Conkiling said least evening: "Mr. Conkiling was not in town yesterday. He purposely remained away from the conference because he knew that if he had attended it and been well received stories would have been started of bargains between him and Gen. Garfield understands the situation. Garfield since the General's arrivel in this city. But this I can say, Mr. Conkiling shriends are perfectly satisfied with what is toling done for gen. Garfield understands the situation. Garfield with what is toling done for those than he has made any plediges. But do we are not to have an Othio Administration if Garfield selected. I think that Senator Conkiling will be heard from on the stump before the campaign progresses much further. We are going to take off our York."

The Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee continued its session vertains from the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Delegations from Forda, North Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia were heard in relation fo the needs of the Republicans in those States in the said that the Republicans meant to carry that State, and be believed that they could do it. They were better organized than they even habbeen, and were young the formation of the or three Republican Committee.

Judge King and Congress in the formation of the provides and they do not have the provides and they do not have a country. The North Carolina has election of t

they decided to give the Republicans in that State all the aid which they required. The claims of the other States were considered, but before any decision was reached the committee adjourned. Further consideration will be given to these States at the committee's meeting to-day. day.

John Pope Hodnett and other representatives of the United Labor League of America had a conference yesterday with Senator John A. Logan in regard to the representation of the West at their Convention, which is to be held in New York on Sept I, to determine which Presidential ticket the League will support.

Another Clue to the Kill von Kull Mystery. Mrs. Gottlieb Bloomenstein of 139 North Ninth street, Williamsburgh, visited Undertaker Stilwell at Gravesend yesterday and said that the description of the girl suicide whose body was found on Barren Island tallies with that of her stepdaughter, Bertie Bloom-

enstein.

The girl, she said, had been living with a family in The girl, she said, had been living with a family in Williamsburgh, but the parents had not seen her in three months. She was fond of fine dresses and jewelry. In short, she had changed her name, Boomensten, into Rubenstein, and called herself "Ruby" for a short name. Mrs Bloomensteil and that she had changed her nestet said that she said her rubshaul had only heard on the standard of the finding of the bedy. Then her hust had been dressed to the Kilst daughter had been drowned, from a steamer's deck. He could see the boat and the waves and hear her cry. But he thought hothing of the dream at the time. Mrs Bloomenstein wanted to have the boay exhamed, but the undertaker refused, as the features would be unretgringable. "Give use my child," she said, "and I don't care what becomes of the jewelry."

A swimmer named George Shaeffer, attached to the bathing establishment of Remsen & Wainwright at East Rockaway. L. I., was drowned on Thursday evening, between 5 and 6 o'clock, while bathing some hun-dred yards from shore and close to the iron pier. Two dred yards from shore and close to the iron pior. Two other attaches of the establishment, Charles Hait and Franz Wainwight, went out with him. The sea was running high, and the waves leaped on the shore in foaming masses, but Shaeffer was a strong and expert awammer. He, however, suddenly called out for nid, being, it is supposed, select with cramp, and the boy hait went to his aid and hravely stuck by him supporting him, although dregged down saveral times, until a catamaran was sent out and reached them. On reaching shore Shaeffer was found to be so exhausted that it was impossible to revive him. This is the first case of loss of life at Rockaway this season.

Attempted Assassination in St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg, Aug. 6,-At 9 o'clock last night a house porter was wounded by a shot from a re-volver fired by one or two well-dressed men, both of whom were captured by the police, with the assistance of bystanders, after slight resistance and an ineff citual about at the captors. It is supposed that the outrage was a Nihilat attempt to kill a spv in the person of the house porter.

Sir Bartle Frere's Successor.

LONDON, Aug. 6 .- The Queen has approved the appointment of Sir Hercules Robinson, the present Governor of New Zealand, to be thevernor of the Cape of Good Hope, vice of Rartle Ferre Care Town, Aug. 6.—Letter, the Ray to chief, has sum-moned a meeting of the nations to be held to day. The excitement in Basutoland a subsiding.

Congressional Nominations.

The Democrats of the Tenth Onlo District have menimized Mergin shares for Chapters. The Republicans of New Means have mediated franquining Luna as Delegate to Congress. The Thermometer in New York Yestorday.

APHadaut's Pharmary at 3 A. M., 66 ; 6 65°; 6, 68°; 12 M., 78°; 30; F. M., 78°; 12 M., 78°; 30; F. M., 78°; 12 M., Signal Office Prediction.

Clear or party cloudy weather, purtheast to surface would stationary or ligher temperature, nearly stationary barcuster.

Miss Ada Cavendish returned from Europe restenday and is at the New York. Michael Zubricky, a young Pouch stolent, yesterlay concessed to numerous theirs from his labelledy, Miss Van Duzer. He says he is a slegtonable. Donald Brisle, one of the laborers engaged in the attempt to recover the hodes of the twenty men builed in the Hudson fiver turned entrance, was severely cut in the thigh yestering by an are securiously disopped upon him. He was taken to a hospital.